

fifteen to twenty years several methods for producing transgenic plants have been developed, and the present invention, in particular embodiments, also relates to transgenic versions of the claimed hybrid maize line X1069G.

In the Claims

Claims 5-6, 8, 10-12, 14-16, 18, 19, 21, 23-25, 27-29 and 31-32 have been amended as follows:

5. (Amended)

A tissue culture of regenerable cells of a hybrid maize plant X1069G, representative seed of said hybrid maize plant X1069G having been deposited under ATCC accession number \_\_\_\_\_.

6. (Amended)

The tissue culture according to claim 5, the cells or protoplasts of said cells having been isolated from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

8. (Amended)

The maize plant of claim 2 wherein said plant further comprises a genetic factor conferring male sterility.

10. (Amended)

The method of claim 9 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

11. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 2, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral

alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

12. (Amended)

The hybrid maize plant according to claim 2, wherein the genetic material of said plant contains one or more transgenes.

14. (Amended)

The method of claim 13 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

15. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 12, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot,

moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

16. (Amended)

The hybrid maize plant according to claim 2, wherein the genetic material of said plant contains one or more genes transferred by backcrossing.

18. (Amended)

The method of claim 17 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

19. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 16, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

## 21. (Amended)

The maize plant of claim 20 wherein said maize plant further comprises a genetic factor conferring male sterility.

## 23. (Amended)

The method of claim 22 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

## 24. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 20, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

## 25. (Amended)

The hybrid maize plant according to claim 20, wherein the genetic material of said plant contains one or more transgenes.

## 27. (Amended)

The method of claim 26 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

## 28. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 25, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

## 29. (Amended)

The hybrid maize plant according to claim 20, wherein the genetic material of said plant contains one or more genes transferred by backcrossing.

## 31. (Amended)

The method of claim 30 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

## 32. (Amended)

A maize plant, or its parts, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 29, wherein said maize plant has derived at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G and is expressing a combination of at least two X1069G traits selected from the group consisting of: excellent yield potential, good stalk lodging resistance, good root lodging resistance, good early growth, good stay green, good test weight, very good dry down, very good ear retention, very good husk cover, dependable drought stress tolerance, moderate resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, moderate resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, moderate resistance to Eye Spot, moderate resistance to Fusarium Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot, moderate resistance to Common Rust, excellent resistance to head smut, moderate resistance to European Corn Borer first and second generation, suited to the Central Corn Belt, Northwest, Northcentral, Northeastern, and Western regions of the United States, and a relative maturity of approximately 105 (106 for physiological maturity) based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain.

Please add new claims 33-41 as follows:

## 33. (New)

A method of making a hybrid maize plant designated X1069G comprising:  
crossing an inbred maize plant GE535769, deposited as \_\_\_\_\_ with a second inbred maize plant  
GE515721, deposited as \_\_\_\_\_; and  
developing from the cross a hybrid maize plant representative seed of which having been  
deposited under ATCC Accession Number \_\_\_\_\_.

## 34. (New)

A method of making an inbred maize plant comprising:  
obtaining the plant of claim 2 and  
applying double haploid methods to obtain a plant that is homozygous at  
essentially every locus, said plant having received all of its alleles from maize hybrid  
plant X1069G.

## 35. (New)

A method for producing an X1069G progeny maize plant comprising:

- (a) growing the plant of claim 2, and obtaining self or sib pollinated seed therefrom;  
and
- (b) producing successive filial generations to obtain a X1069G progeny maize plant.

## 36. (New)

A maize plant produced by the method of claim 35, said maize plant having received all of its alleles from hybrid maize plant X1069G.

## 37. (New)

The maize plant of claim 36 wherein said maize plant comprises 2 or more X1069G characteristics described in Table 1 or 2.

## 38. (New)

A method for producing a population of X1069G progeny maize plants comprising:

- (a) obtaining a first generation progeny maize seed produced by crossing the maize plant of claim 2 with a second maize plant;
- (b) growing said first generation progeny maize seed to produce  $F_1$  generation maize plants and obtaining self-pollinated seed from said  $F_1$  generation maize plants; and
- (c) repeating the steps of growing and harvesting successive filial generations to obtain a population of X1069G progeny maize plants.

## 39. (New)

The population of X1069G progeny maize plants produced by the method of claim 38, said population, on average, deriving at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G.

40. (New)

A X1069G maize plant selected from the population of X1069G progeny maize plants produced by the method of claim 38, said maize plant deriving at least 50% of its ancestral alleles from X1069G.

41. (New)

The method of claim 38, further comprising applying double haploid methods to said  $F_1$  generation maize plant or to a successive filial generation thereof.